

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 081 244

EM 011 453

AUTHOR Thomas, Joe Doan
TITLE Audiovisual Records Relating to Indians in the
National Archives. Preliminary Draft.
INSTITUTION National Archives and Records Service (GSA),
Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE 72
NOTE 19p.; Prepared for the National Archives Conference
on Research in the History of Indian-White Relations
(1972)
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *American Indians; Archives; Film Libraries; *Films;
Government Publications; *Guides; *Phonotape
Recordings; *Photographs

ABSTRACT

Approximately 11,000 still pictures, 300 sound recordings, and 125 reels of motion picture film relating to Indians in the United States are among the holdings of the Audiovisual Archives Division of the National Archives. The materials include Eskimos in Alaska, but not Eskimos in Greenland and Canada or Indians in Canada. The descriptions are grouped by type or record--still pictures, sound recordings, and motion pictures. The entry title for each archival series relating entirely or in part to Indians is given, followed by a description of the Indian-related materials located. (Author/SH)

ED 081244

**AUDIOVISUAL RECORDS RELATING TO
INDIANS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-
ATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT
OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

by
Joe Doan Thomas
Audiovisual Archives Division
National Archives and Records Service

Preliminary Draft Prepared for
the National Archives Conference on
Research in the History of Indian-White Relations
1972

FILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

011 453

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Still Pictures	2
Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)	2
Bureau of Indian Affairs (RG 75)	2
Bureau of Reclamation (RG 115)	5
Fish and Wildlife Service (RG 22)	5
Geological Survey (RG 57)	5
National Park Service (RG 79)	6
Office of Territories (RG 126)	6
Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)	6
Bureau of Agricultural Economics (RG 83)	6
Forest Service (RG 95)	7
Office of the Secretary of Agriculture (RG 16)	7
Soil Conservation Service (RG 114)	7
Office of the Chief Signal Officer (RG 111)	7
Office of the Chief of Engineers (RG 77)	8
Department of the Navy (RG 80)	8
Bureau of Public Roads (RG 30)	8
United States Coast Guard (RG 26)	9
Department of the Treasury (RG 56)	9
Bureau of the Census (RG 29)	9
Boundary and Claims Commissions and Arbitrations (RG 76)	9
United States Information Agency (RG 306)	9
Office of War Information (RG 208)	10
Work Projects Administration (RG 69)	10
Civilian Conservation Corps (RG 35)	11
Sound Recordings	12
Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)	12
Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)	12
Office of Government Reports (RG 44)	13
Motion Pictures	14
Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)	14
Bureau of Indian Affairs (RG 75)	14
Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)	14
Bureau of Mines (RG 70)	15
Federal Extension Service (RG 33)	15
Office of the Chief Signal Officer (RG 111)	15
United States Coast Guard (RG 26)	15
Department of State (RG 59)	15
National Archives Gift Collection (RG 200)	16
National Youth Administration (RG 119)	17
Office of War Information (RG 208)	17
Work Projects Administration (RG 69)	17

INTRODUCTION

Approximately 11,000 still pictures, 300 sound recordings, and 125 reels of motion picture film relating to Indians in the United States are among the holdings of the Audiovisual Archives Division. The items include Eskimos in Alaska but not Eskimos in Greenland and Canada or Indians in Canada. There is some duplication of still photographs among the various agency files, and some sound recordings and motion pictures have only a short sequence relating to Indians.

Many early audiovisual records have disappeared because of deterioration and breakage. In 1955 there were 60 reels of the Rodman Wamanaker Expeditions, 1908-20, but deterioration of the nitrate film has been so rapid that only 12 reels remain of this documentation of Indian life. Other audiovisual materials have disappeared because of the failure of Government agencies to realize the record character of the media.

The descriptions have been grouped by type of record rather than by governmental hierarchy. In each of the three groups the arrangement is arbitrary, with the Smithsonian Institution placed first because of its component Bureau of American Ethnology, 1879-1967. Then follow the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other Department of the Interior agencies, other Government agencies, and finally agencies that have ceased to exist. The entry title for each archival series relating entirely or in part to Indians is given, followed by a description of the Indian-related materials located. The abbreviation "RG" in chapter headings stands for "record group."

STILL PICTURES

There is no central catalog for still pictorial records. Some of the photographic files received from over 100 Government agencies are arranged by subject, others have excellent card indexes, and a few combine the two methods. A few of the files are arranged either numerically or have little arrangement.

Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY OVERSIZE GLASS NEGATIVES OF AMERICAN INDIANS. 1890-1907. 160 items.

These photographs show individuals, groups, delegations in Washington, D. C., and view of Indian homes, pueblos, and activities. A list of the captions arranged alphabetically by tribe is in the audiovisual research room. The bulk of this photographic file is still in the Smithsonian Institution.

WATERCOLOR SKETCHES OF ANCIENT PUEBLOS AND PUEBLO POTTERY. 1882. 21 items.

This portfolio of 21 sketches is by Matilda Coxe Stevenson. They are of the Acoma, Cochiti, and Laguna pueblos and of ruins and landscapes in the vicinity of these pueblos together with copies of ancient pottery pieces.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE INDIAN RESERVATION AT MAQUI. 1887-89. 116 items.

This album of photographs by F. A. Ames includes 30 views of the Maqui (Hopi) Indians, their homes and activities, reservation headquarters, and Navaho neighbors.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (RG 75)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE MAINTAINED IN THE CENTRAL LIBRARY OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. 1909-57. 5,700 items.

The bulk of these items are of the period 1936-51. In addition to photographs of Indians and their activities and living conditions there are pictures of superintendents and other Indian Service personnel. The arrangement is alphabetical from adobe construction through Yakima CCC. Many of the subject headings are the names of reservations, agencies and schools but there are also miscellaneous subjects such as Alaska, field personnel, relocation, Harry S. Truman, and the Washington office.

FORESTRY PHOTOGRAPHS ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS. 1910-42. 3,700 items.

There are about 50 photographs of Indians and their dwellings in this file. The photographs are arranged alphabetically by name of reservation.

ALEXANDER GARDNER PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIVIDUAL INDIAN DELEGATES IN WASHINGTON, D.C., 1872. 180 items.

There are one or more photographs of 100 Indian delegates or their wives from the Apache, Sioux, Kiowa, Comanche, Arapaho, Caddo, Wichita, Waco, Keechie, Towocean, Delaware, and Ute tribes. They are arranged numerically, 18-124. The table of contents for each of the six portfolios gives the English and Indian name for each individual.

WILLIAM S. SOULE PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIANS. 1868-74. 18 items.

These are photographs of Arapaho, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians and their camps.

INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. 1876-86. 140 items.

These photographs are in three albums, each of which has a table of contents listing the photographs by State and then by reservation or school. They show reservation buildings and students and their activities.

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIANS. 1895-96. 37 items.

These are portraits of individuals and groups from Algonquian, Kiowan, and Siouan Indian families. The tribes represented are Piegan, Ojibwa, Sac-Fox, Shawnee, Kiowa, Teton Sioux, Otoe, and Ponca. There is an alphabetical index in the front of the album to both the Indian and English names. These photographs are from the Bureau of American Ethnology.

STUDIO PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIANS FROM SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO. 1897. 148 items.

These are portrait photographs of individuals and groups. Written on two of the photographs is "Lemhi Chief, Tindoor." "Old Theresa" is scratched on the negative of another. The costumes and individual Indians are of interest even though the individuals are unidentified.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT GENOA, NEBR. 1910. 50 items.

These show the buildings, drills, and classroom activities.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SEGER COLONY IN OKLAHOMA. 1886-1913. 100 items.

This album contains photographs of Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, their houses and activities.

LANTERN SLIDES OF SEMINOLE INDIANS IN FLORIDA. ca. 1913. 52 items.

These slides are not captioned. They are of the Indians, their houses, and activities in the Everglades.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIANS WITH DISEASES. ca. 1915. 92 items.

These are photographs of Indians suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases, and unhealthy living conditions. Arranged numerically, 1-92.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT SACATON (PIMA) AGENCY. 1918. 110 items.

An album of uncaptioned photographs showing buildings, animals, and improvements.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN FARMS. 1922. 100 items.

These photographs are mainly of building and farm houses with Indian owners in some of the pictures. Most of the houses are in Arizona. The prints show the name of the Indian farmer on the back, but are unarranged.

PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPHS. 1909-30. 125 items.

These photographs show school and reservation buildings and large groups of Indians and Indian Service personnel. They are arranged alphabetically by name of State.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS PREPARED BY INDIAN AGENCIES. 1929-40. 1,200 items.

Thirteen albums of photographs illustrating the activities at the Carson Indian School and the Crow, Shoshone, Flathead, Hoopa Valley, Rocky Bay, Standing Rock, Mission, and Ute Mountain reservations or agencies. One album shows activities at many reservations. Another illustrates the 1939 Relief and Rehabilitation Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

NITRATE FILM NEGATIVES. 1908-26. 900 items.

Some of these negatives are of the photographic prints of Indian Farms, 1922. Few are identified except by tribe or place, such as Papago or Sacaton. The negatives are approximately 2 1/4 inches square.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT "LIFE IN AN INDIAN SCHOOL." 1925. 200 items.

These photographs cover 20 general subjects and include items from both day and boarding schools. Some of the photographs predate 1900.

EXHIBIT PHOTOGRAPHS. 1904-36. 500 items.

These photographs illustrate life at Indian schools and reservations. There are panels on irrigation and agricultural activities. Also included are artworks done by pupils of the various schools.

Bureau of Reclamation (RG 115)

GLASS LANTERN SLIDES OF INDIANS. 1899-1915. 200 items.

These slides, some colored, are from photographs made by Bureau photographers at projects in areas of Indian reservations and include photographs of Indian work on the projects. Some of the tribes depicted are the Apache, Blackfeet, Flathead, Crow, Papago, Navaho, and several of the Pueblos. Some of these negatives are still in the project negative files; others were given to the Indian Office and are now in the Smithsonian Institution.

Fish and Wildlife Service (RG 22)

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE ON A CRUISE OF THE FISH COMMISSION STEAMER ALBATROSS. 1887-91. 448 items.

These eight albums contain 40 photographs showing Haidah, Aleuts, Eskimos, and unidentified natives, their homes, villages, boats, implements, totems, graveyards, and methods of curing salmon in Alaska, 1888-90.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1890-1946. 40,000 items.

Under the subject "General Miscellaneous" are 130 photographs of Eskimos and Indians and their activities, 1903-39. There are an additional 25 photographs under the subject "Personnel-Aleuts and Indians."

ALASKA GAME COMMISSION PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1923-40. 700 items.

There are under the subject "People-Native" ten photographs of Aleut chiefs and other natives, 1931-38.

Geological Survey (RG 57)

MAJOR JOSEPH H. WHEAT COLLECTION OF POWELL SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS. 1871-74. 500 items.

Of these half stereo prints 118 are of Indians and their activities, 1872-74. John W. Powell lists them in his handwritten catalog as ethnographic views. The catalog gives a short caption, the name of the tribe, and the tribe's location. They lived in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and Utah, the areas explored by the Survey. The living conditions of these Indians are quite primitive.

National Park Service (RG 79)

HENRY G. PEABODY COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS. 1890-1935. 4,700 items.

There are 75 photographs of Indians and their living conditions. They are in two series of standard glass lantern slide lectures. The first, "Indians of the Plains in 1870," contains 25 photographs of Arapaho, Comanche, Kiowa, and Wichita Indians. Several of these are copies of William S. Soule photographs. The second, "Indians of Desert, Mesa and Canyon," consists of 50 photographs of Pueblo, Navaho, Hopi, and Havasupai Indians taken by Peabody, 1899-1902.

Office of Territories (RG 126)

PHOTOGRAPHS RELATING TO THE ALASKAN RAILROAD. 1914-30. 5,000 items.

Under the subject "Indians" are six photographs of a Knik village, church, and graveyard, and one of a Talkentnai family, 1918.

ALBUM OF PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF THE ALASKAN RAILROAD AND OF ALASKA. 1915-20. 235 items.

The last six items in the album are five photographs of Eskimos and one of a Knik family, ca. 1915.

HALFTONE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INTRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REINDEER INTO ALASKA. 1903. 39 items.

Fifteen of these are of Chilcat, Simpson, Thlinget, and Hydah Indians and of Eskimos and Aleuts. They are mainly of groups of school children, ca. 1900.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)

PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING REPORTS OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS. 1893-1909. 500 items.

The Indian Territory photographs include 15 photographs of Indians, 1900. Five of these are portraits of the chiefs of the Seminole, Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (RG 83)

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE OF THE OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT. 1896-1922. 10,000 items.

There are under the subject "Addenda-Indians" 50 photographs showing Indians and their living conditions mainly in Arizona and New Mexico, 1900-1905.

Three of the photographs were made in the State of Washington in 1915. There are an additional 20 photographs under the subject "Addenda-Indians-Prehistoric." These are of ruins and sites mainly in Arizona and New Mexico in 1903. Two of the items are of an Indian shell mound near Coden, Ala., 1911, and one is an undated view of a Mound Builders mound near Miamisburg, Ohio.

Forest Service (RG 95)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE FILE. 1896-1913. 10,000 items.

There are 90 photographs in this series relating to Indians, 1899-1912. The subjects are Indians, Artifacts, Art and Handicrafts, Ruins, and Totem Poles. There is a coded list that gives the date, State, photographer, whether it is an aerial, distant, medium or close-up photo, and the photographic quality of the item. Captions are available numerically on microfilm. Most of the photographs were made in Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Minnesota, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Office of the Secretary of Agriculture (RG 16)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1900-1959. 23,000 items.

There are under the subject "Indians" 25 photographs relating to Indian life, 1920-32, 1935-39, and 1943-45. These photographs are from the Soil Conservation Service, Extension Service, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, and Information Division of the Department of Agriculture.

Soil Conservation Service (RG 114)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN ARIZONA, COLORADO, KANSAS, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WYOMING. 1934-55. 1,000 items.

There are among the Arizona and New Mexico photographs 500 items equally divided between the two States illustrating the lives and activities of the Navaho, Pima, Papago, Hopi, Laguna, Jemez, Cochiti, Acoma, Havasupai, Sia, San Juan, Santa Clara, San Ildefonso, and Zuni Indians, 1935-37.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer (RG 111)

SIGNAL CORPS COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS. 1917-39. 120,000 items.

This collection includes photographic copies of artworks dating from the French and Indian wars and copies of photographs dating from the 1860's. Approximately 600 of these items relate to the Indian from 1833 to 1910.

Many of these are in the visual subject file under "Indians" further subdivided by tribe or activity. Others are under subjects such as "Modoc War" or "General Crook's Expedition Against Geronimo." Most of the Eskimo photographs are filed under "Alaska-Point Barrow." Fifteen of these are for the 1881-83 period. Another 15 are from the 1934-39 period. A name and place index is available for use if the name or locality is known.

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE FOR THE VALDEZ, COOPER RIVER AND YUKON RIVER RAILROAD, 1902. 116 items.

This album was given to Adolphus Greeley. It contains 19 photographs of individual natives and groups of natives living in this part of Alaska.

BRADY COLLECTION OF CIVIL WAR PHOTOGRAPHS. 1861-74. 5,500 items.

This collection contains four photographs identified as the Indians Hole-in-the-Day, Red Lion and Spotted Leopard and two of a delegation on the White House grounds. It also includes photographs of Col. Ely Samuel Parker. Parker, a West Point graduate on General U. S. Grant's staff, was a grandnephew of the Indian chief Red Jacket.

Office of the Chief of Engineers (RG 77)

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE DURING THE WHEELER SURVEY. 1871-74. 140 items.

There are 30 items among the Timothy H. O'Sullivan photographs showing Zuni, Navaho, Ute and Coyotero, and Jicarilla Apache Indians, their activities and homes in New Mexico and Arizona Territories, 1871 and 1873-74.

Department of the Navy (RG 80)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC FILE. 1942-57. 700,000 items.

Twenty photographs can be located using the card index under the subject headings "Indian Tribes," "Indians," and "Eskimos," 1943-45 and 1954-56. They show Navy personnel of Indian blood, an American Indian Exposition at Anadarko, Okla., 1944, Aleuts being removed from Pribilof Island, whale hunters off Point Barrow, Alaska, and Indian pilots on the U.S.S. Bear.

Bureau of Public Roads (RG 30)

PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. 1896-1952. 3,500 items.

Under the subject "Indians" there are 75 photographs or photographic

copies of artworks. Many have been copied from books. Included are works by Frederic Remington, Charles Schreyvogel, and George Catlin. Four of the photographs were made of Cherokee Indians along the Blue Ridge Parkway, June 1939.

United States Coast Guard (RG 26)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1886-1947. 10,000 items.

There are under the subject "Alaska" approximately 100 photographs of Eskimos in Alaska and the Aleutians, ca. 1946. They show handicrafts, boats, egg and walrus hunts, dwellings, and graveyards. There are an additional 25 photographs, ca. 1890. Other photographs in these two series show Siberia and Siberian natives. Both sets of photographs may have been made in connection with the annual introduction of reindeer from Siberia.

Department of the Treasury (RG 56)

PORTRAITS OF INDIANS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. 1875. 14 items.

These include six photographs of Modoc Indians, including Toby Riddle and her son; one of Toby Riddle's Kentuckian husband; five of Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole delegates to Washington; and one each of a member of the Klamath and Siletz tribes.

Bureau of the Census (RG 29)

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN ENUMERATION. 1930. 60 items.

Twenty-four of these photographs show the Navahos, their homes and activities. The remainder show the enumerator and the difficult terrain.

Boundary and Claims Commissions and Arbitrations (RG 76)

BARNARD'S COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALASKA. 1898. 250 items.

Eleven of these photographs, taken by E. C. Barnard, are of Indians at Forts Selkirk and Yukon and their boats, the Holy Cross Mission, and an Indian fish trap.

United States Information Agency (RG 306)

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1948-61. 12,000 items.

There are 100 photographs filed under the subject "Indians (American)" showing Indians and their activities in the United States. This group is subdivided by tribe and subject, such as Infants and Reservations, 1948-56. The subject index on 3-by 5-inch cards under the same headings refers to approximately 50 other photographs that are filed under other subjects.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PARIS BUREAU OF THE NEW YORK TIMES. 1923-40 and 1944-50. 250,000 items.

There are approximately 50 photographs of American Indians filed under the subject "Peaux Rouges," 1928-39 and 1947-50. They show Indians in their home areas and also in New York City, London, and Paris, and with President Roosevelt. Additional photographic negatives for which there are no prints may be located by consulting the card index under the same subject heading.

Office of War Information (RG 208)

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE OF THE PICTURES DIVISION OF THE OVERSEAS OPERATION BRANCH. 1942-45. 50,000 items.

There are seven photographs filed under the subject "Indians (American) in U. S. Armed Forces," 1943-44. The card index refers to 15 other photographs filed under other subjects. These include an Indian receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor and others serving in New Britain and in the women's auxiliaries.

PHOTOGRAPHS USED TO ILLUSTRATE FEATURE STORIES. 1942-45. 6,000 items.

There are 20 photographs relating to Indian culture, the Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa, Okla., and a rally in Denver, Colo. The file numbers are 1313, 1825, 1843, 1858, and 2052.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE OF THE MAGAZINE BRANCH. 1942-47. 8,000 items.

There are 75 photographs filed under the subject "American Indian" showing Indian activities, handicrafts, artworks, and homes, 1938-44.

Work Projects Administration (RG 69)

CENTRAL OFFICE PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1936-42. 25,000 items.

Under the subject "Sociological-Indians" are 25 photographs showing activities on the Tonawanda Reservation, N. Y., in 1936, houses built on the L'Ance Indian Reservation, Mich., and Osage family in Oklahoma, and the dedication of a fish screen in Yakima County, Wash., May 6, 1939. There are also 75 photographs filed under the subject "Historical Projects-

Archaeological Restoration" showing identification, excavation, and restoration of Indian mounds and sites in Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, New Jersey, Ohio, and Texas, 1936-39.

Civilian Conservation Corps (RG 35)

CENTRAL OFFICE PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT FILE. 1940-42. 4,000 items.

Under the subject "Indian Service" are 15 photographs showing Indian CCC activities on the Santa Clara Indian Reservation, New Mexico, ruin stabilization of Pecos Mission and Pueblo Bonito, and the Chippewa burial grounds, Tamarac Lake, Minn., 1940-41.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TOTEM POLES. 1940. 24 items.

These photographs show Thlinglet Indian CCC enrollees restoring the totems in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska. There are before and after photographs of totems in several localities.

SOUND RECORDINGS

A card catalog is in preparation. Items not found in the catalog were located by using shelf lists prepared by staff members.

Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY RECORDINGS. 1915-41. 259 items.

These include 110 recordings made by Dr. John P. Harrington of songs of the Mission Indians of California sung by Jose Orivas Albanas, 1930-41; a series of 12 discs recording the voices of the Aleuts Agripina Merkulieva, Anna Sepatin, and Irskiy Sepatin telling stories and giving linguistic and cultural information in their native tongue with English translations by Irskiy Sepatin; four Cherokee recordings; an address of Woodrow Wilson to the Indians, 1915; and 132 cylinder recordings made by Mary C. Wheelright of Navaho and Pueblo languages and songs, ca. 1920.

THE RADIO PROGRAM "THE WORLD IS YOURS." 1936-39. 260 items.

Six of these programs relate to Indian life and history. The subjects are American Indians, Mound Builders, Arrowhead, John Smith and the Virginia Indians, Eskimos, and Indians of the Great Plains.

THE RADIO PROGRAM "LET FREEDOM RING." 1937. 4 items.

The program "Racial Equality," May 24, 1937, dramatizes racial prejudice through history and racial discrimination among Indians, Orientals, and Negroes in America.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)

SOUND RECORDINGS. 1936-56. 504 items.

Thirteen of these recordings, 1939-41 and 1944, relate in whole or in part to the Indian. One is a discussion asking for a more indirect administration and a greater degree of Indian self-government. In the second recording John Collier discusses the status of the Indian and the work of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. A third is a recording of Indians urging Americans to buy war bonds. The fourth is a discussion of Navaho progress and problems on the "What Price America?" radio program. The remainder of the items are recordings from the radio program "Conservation Reporter." These deal with the development of arts and crafts, oil discovery on Osage land, registration of Indians for the draft, treaty gifts to the Iroquois, loyalty pledge of the Shoshone in Utah, and the Indian in the defense effort.

Office of Government Reports (RG 44)

THE "AGENCY SERIES" RADIO PROGRAM. 1939. 21 items.

On the program "Civilian Conservation Corps," September 19, 1939, Robert Fechner, Director, discusses the Corps objectives of providing employment for youth and to a limited extent for war veterans and Indians.

MOTION PICTURES

An extensive card catalog is available for locating motion picture subjects. The Indian materials are indexed under "Indians of North America" with subheadings by subject and by tribe. Another aid in locating motion picture footage is the published Guide to the Ford Film Collection in the National Archives by Mayfield Bray (1970).

Smithsonian Institution (RG 106)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1903-49. 49 reels.

Three of these reels deal with Indian sign language demonstrations at Fort Browning, Mont., 1931; two with archeological work at ruins in Arizona and New Mexico, 1932; and another shows Charles Lindbergh and his wife posing with Eskimos in Nome, Alaska, 1931.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (RG 75)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS OF THE RODMAN WANAMAKER EXPEDITIONS. 1908-20. 12 reels.

These silent films were made by Dr. Joseph K. Dixon in 1908, 1909, 1913, 1915, and 1920. They show Indian customs, dances and activities; the dedication of the National American Indian Memorial at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and the adoption of Marshal Foch by the Crow Indians.

"A TRIP TO THE ARCTIC WITH UNCLE SAM." 1921. 1 reel.

This silent film documents a trip of the revenue cutter Bear from the Aleutian Islands to Plow Bay, Siberia, by way of Point Barrow, Alaska. Included are scenes of Eskimo life.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 48)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1929-62. 179 reels.

There are 21 films, mainly from the National Park Service, with sequences relating to Indians, 1933-38. These include a Bureau of Indian Affairs film "Rebuilding Indian Country," 1933; views of Papago and Sioux reservation life in the Secretary of the Interior's 1937 annual report; films showing Indian dances and activities at Mesa Verde, Glacier, Grand Canyon, and Waterton-Glacier International Peace Parks; Indians in the Southwest and Minnesota; and mound builder relics in Alabama.

Bureau of Mines (RG 70)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1913-39. 235 reels.

One of these films "Arizona and Its Natural Resources," 1939, shows Apaches rounding up cattle, Hopi women making pottery and Hopi men making religious dolls, and Navaho men herding sheep and Navaho women preparing food and weaving cloth in front of their brush homes.

Federal Extension Service (RG 33)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1913-52. 565 reels.

Five of these Department of Agriculture films have sequences relating to Indians. These include Flathead dances in Montana, 1921, the Piute Chief presenting a war dance, 1926, Dakotas in the Nebraska National Forest, 1929, a Sac war dance in Iowa, 1932, and Chinese air cadets watching a New Mexico Indian dance festival, 1944.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer (RG 111)

EDUCATIONAL FILMS. 1942-46. 40 reels.

Two of these films show Indians in the Far Western States and Pueblo and Navaho Indians in the Southwestern States, 1942.

HISTORICAL FILMS. 1918-36. 500 reels.

One of these shows Crow Indians dancing for Marshal Foch in Montana and Sioux Indians greeting him in Bismarck, N. Dak.

SCREEN MAGAZINE FILMS. 1943-49. 200 reels.

Two of these films show an Indian reservation, 1945.

United States Coast Guard (RG 26)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1918-55. 84 reels.

Three films show Alaskan natives, 1922 and 1938. One of the two 1938 films shows the commander of the Bear marrying an Eskimo couple aboard the cutter.

Department of State (RG 59)

BRUSSELS WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION FILMS. 1958. 38 reels.

Three of the short color films on costumes, churches, and houses show Indian costumes and a pueblo village and church.

National Archives Gift Collection (RG 200)

FORD COLLECTION OF MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1914-56. 2,500 reels.

These films include footage showing Indians at a religious camp meeting, 1920; Indian activities in South Dakota, 1921; Blackfoot Indians performing at Waterton-International and Glacier National Parks, 1936 and 1939; Sioux Indians at Mandan, 1931; Seminole Indians in Florida, 1921; Hopi Indians in Arizona, 1937; Pueblo Indians, 1916, 1920, and 1941; and Navaho Indian activities including sand painting, 1934, 1937, and 1941.

HARMON COLLECTION OF MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1930-51. 1,400 reels.

These include four reels filmed at the Santa Fe Indian School showing general activities and the teaching of silver craft, painting, and weaving; two reels (color) showing how the Navaho Quincy Tahoma paints the life and action of his people; and 10 reels on the Indian's contribution to modern civilization, arts and crafts, how he earns his living, and other topics.

PARAMOUNT NEWS FILMS. 1940-57. 1,740 reels.

Eleven of these newsreels have scenes relating to Indians, 1942-44, 1946-47, and 1950-52, and one to an Eskimo gathering for an Easter celebration on Baffin Island in 1955. The first 11 newsreels show Indians collecting scrap, giving food and gifts to soldiers, making clothing and insignia for airmen, in a parade, presenting a war bonnet to General Vanaman, being watched by Presidential Candidate Eisenhower as they dance at Gallup, N. Mex., Chief Swimming Eel claiming the Manhattan Island belongs to the Indians, and Utes arriving at Fort Duchesne to collect payment from the United States for their lands.

"OUR OWN UNITED STATES" FILMS. 1935-36. 10 reels.

Three of these films contain scenes showing a Seminole capturing an alligator, a Blackfoot dance, and a Seminole carving wooden dolls, 1935.

"SEE AMERICA FIRST" FILMS. 1934-35. 15 reels.

Two of these films have scenes of a pueblo village in New Mexico and Seminole ruins in Florida.

MOVIETONE NEWS FILMS. 1957-63. 650 reels.

One newsreel shows scenes of the meeting of Indians in the Florida Everglades to form the United American Indian Republic, 1959.

EASTMAN TEACHING FILMS. 1927-35. 15 reels.

The film on Glacier National Parks shows Indians at their daily activities and a dance, 1930.

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION FILMS. 1939-43. 9 reels.

One of these films tells the story of a young Navaho with tuberculosis, emphasizing the danger of refusing the aid of modern medicine, 1941.

National Youth Administration (RG 119)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1937-42. 56 reels.

One of the color films shows the Apache presenting the Matachina dance, 1942.

Office of War Information (RG 208)

UNITED NEWS FILMS. 1942-46. 250 reels.

One of these shows Navaho women making gifts for Red Cross packages, 1943.

Work Projects Administration (RG 69)

MOTION PICTURE FILMS. 1931-39. 105 reels.

One of these films, "A Better Minnesota," made by Pathe News in 1937, shows scenes of Sioux and Chippewa Indians weaving, embroidering, and making beads.